

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/889,282	09/21/2001	Brian Sagar	069918.00000	2554
	590 06/07/2006		EXAM	INER
P.O. BOX 6138	L & GIULIANI LLP		COLE, ELIZABETH M	
	X 77208-1389		EXAM	PAPER NUMBER
			1771	
			DATE MAIL ED: 06/07/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/889,282	SAGAR, BRIAN		
Office Action Su	mmary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Elizabeth M. Cole	1771		
The MAILING DATE of t Period for Reply	his communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
	er the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 date of this communication. the maximum statutory period wild period for reply will, by statute, on three months after the mailing of the months.	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication.		
Status					
1) Responsive to communication	cation(s) filed on				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL .		action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is i					
closed in accordance wit	h the practice under Ex	parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>57,59-90 and 9.</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allo 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>57,59,61-73,81-</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s) <u>60</u> is/are objecte 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subjected	7 <u>4-80 and 105-112</u> is/a owed. - <u>90,92-104 and 113-141</u> ed to.	are withdrawn from considerati	on.		
Application Papers		oresis requirement.			
9) The specification is object					
10) The drawing(s) filed on		nted or b)∐ objected to by the awing(s) be held in abeyance. Se			
		n is required if the drawing(s) is ob			
11) The oath or declaration is	objected to by the Exar	miner. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made a) All b) Some * c) 1. Certified copies of 2. Certified copies of	None of: the priority documents the priority documents the	, in the second	ion No		
application from the	International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	ed in this National Stage		
		the certified copies not receive	ed.		
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(DTO 412)		
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawi Information Disclosure Statement(s) (I	ng Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da			

Application/Control Number: 09/889,282

Art Unit: 1771

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Page 2

2. Claims 57, 59, 61, 64-73, 113, 115, 124,125-127, 131-132, 139-141, 119-121,128-130,136-138 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 02-043275 in view of Rizika et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,650,213 for the reasons set forth in paragraph 1 of the previous action, and further in view of Shimomura et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,354,369 and Bondurant, U.S. Patent No. 5,268,025. JP '275 discloses an ink composition as set forth above. JP '275 differs from the claimed invention because it does not disclose including a humectant such as urea in the composition and does not teach including a buffering agent. Shimomura et al teaches that humectants such as urea as well as buffering agents are conventionally included in ink compositions. While Shimomura does not explicitly teach including ammonium phosphate or sodium phosphate, it generically teaches phosphate buffers. Bondurant teaches that ammonium and sodium phosphate buffers are known to be useful in ink compositions. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have employed a humectant such as urea as well as a phosphate buffer in the ink composition of JP '275, motivated by the expectation that these elements are conventionally included in ink compositions in order to improve the properties of the inks.

Application/Control Number: 09/889,282

Art Unit: 1771

3. With regard to the claimed viscosity, Rizika teaches including thickeners in the composition in order to control the viscosity and therefore, either the claimed viscosity would inherently be present or else it would have been obvious to have controlled the viscosity through the use of thickeners which produced a product having the desired viscosity.

Page 3

- 4. With regard to the recitation that the plastisol is nonflammable, since Rizika teaches the same binders, it is reasonable to presume that these would also be nonflammable.
- 5. With regard to the limitation that the ink is a one pack ink JP '275 and Rizika teach one pack inks.
- 6. Claim 62 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '275 in view of Rizika, Shimomura et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,354,369 and Bondurant, U.S. Patent No. 5,268,025as applied to claims above, and further in view of Yoshida et al, U.S. Patent No. 4,985,484 as set forth in paragraph 2 of the previous action.
- 7. Claims 63, 81-104, 114, 116 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '275 in view of Rizika, Shimomura et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,354,369 and Bondurant, U.S. Patent No. 5,268,025 as applied to claims and further in view of WO 95/14248 as set forth in paragraph 3 or the previous action.
- 8. Claims 117-118, 122-123 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP '275 in view of Rizika, Shimomura et al, U.S. Patent No. 5,354,369 and Bondurant, U.S. Patent No. 5,268,025 as applied to claims above, and further in view of JP 02300253. JP '275 does not teach employing a silane coupling

Application/Control Number: 09/889,282

Art Unit: 1771

Page 4

agent. JP '253 teaches that silane coupling agents were art recognized equivalents to blocked isocyanate coupling agents in the art of forming ink compositions. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art a the time the invention was made to have employed a silane coupling agent as the coupling agent in the composition of JP '275, motivated by the teaching that silane coupling agents were known to be equivalents to the blocked isocyanate coupling agents disclosed in JP '275.

- 9. Claim 60 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. None of the cited art teaches a combination of a polyvinylidene chloride copolymer as the binder and a mixture of aminoalkylsilanetriol and a block hexamethylene diisocyanate trimer as the coupling in the ink composition as set forth in claim 57.
- 10. Applicant's arguments filed 3/31/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument that none of the references teach a buffer are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. With regard to the metallized beads, Rizika teaches the metallized beads and teaches pretreating the beads with coupling agents including aminopropyltriethoxysilane in order to improve the adhesion of the metal coating. See col. 8, lines 47-65.
- 11. Applicant argues that with regard to the claimed ink viscosity, none of the cited art teaches the claimed viscosity. However, Rizika teaches including thickeners in the composition in order to control the viscosity and therefore, either the claimed viscosity

Art Unit: 1771

would inherently be present or else it would have been obvious to have controlled the viscosity through the use of thickeners which produced a product having the desired viscosity.

12. Applicant argues that the cited art do not teach the claimed buffering agents or humectants. These arguments are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth M. Cole whose telephone number is (571) 272-1475. The examiner may be reached between 6:30 AM and 6:00 PM Monday through Wednesday, and 6:30 AM and 2 PM on Thursday.

Mr. Terrel Morris, the examiner's supervisor, may be reached at (571) 272-1478.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The fax number for all official faxes is (571) 273-8300.

Elizabeth M. Cole Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1771